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Columbia River highway; to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Mr. Newlands of Nevada: A bill (S. Res. 172) looking to the restoration of peace in Europe; ordered to lie on the table; referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Padgett of Tennessee: A bill (H. R. 12835) to authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps to serve under the government of the Republic of Haiti, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs; H. Rept. 313; debated; amended and passed House; referred to Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Page of Vermont: A bill (S. 5502) to establish courts of arbitration; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Phelan of California: A bill (S. J. Res. 122) reaffirming the faith of the United States in the peaceful settlement of international disputes by all reasonable and honorable means; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Sherwood of Ohio: Concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 35) to provide for the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

National.

Mr. Chilton of West Virginia: A bill (S. 5126) giving the consent of the United States for the bringing of certain suits in the Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes; from Committee on the Judiciary; debated.

Mr. Emerson of Ohio: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 219) against removal of United States forces from Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska: A bill (S. 381) to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands; to the Committee on the Philippines; S. Rept. 18; debated; made the unfinished business of the Senate; amended and passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Insular Affairs; reported back (H. Rept. 499); debated; amended and passed House; House insists on its amendments and asks for a Conference; motion to instruct conferees agreed to; Conference appointed.

Mr. Saulsbury of Delaware: A bill (S. 4014) to supplement existing legislation relative to the United States Court for China and to increase the serviceability thereof; to the Committee on Foreign Relations; S. Rept. 101; amended and passed Senate; referred to House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Tavenner of Illinois: A bill (H. R. 15385) to authorize the Director of the Bureau of the Census under certain conditions to prepare and distribute blank ballots and to receive and count marked ballots and report to Congress the result of an advisory vote; to the Committee on the Census.

(This bill provides for a popular referendum before declaration of war.)

Neutrality.

Mr. Clark of Florida: A bill (H. R. 12045) to prevent the employment of aliens and naturalized citizens in certain cases and to prescribe punishment for its violation; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rodenberg of Illinois: Joint resolution (H. J. Res. 202) laying an embargo on arms, ammunition, and war supplies; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

BOOK REVIEWS

AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

The Great Solution: Magnissima Charta. By *Henri La Fontaine*, Senator of Belgium, Professor of International Law, recipient of the Nobel Prize. Boston: World Peace Foundation. 187 p. Single copies, postpaid, $1.25.

This book is written out of a profound faith that humanity can develop institutions which shall eventually function as a substitute for war, and that these institutions will be developed out of institutions already existing. The author outlines a suggestive convention to be signed by the states at the close of the war. The articles of the convention are developed out of conventions already agreed upon. The problems to be solved at the end of the war are clearly set before us. Diplomatic and Parliamentary procedures are combined and provision is made for definite action by a majority. The book may be obtained from the American Peace Society.

The Diplomacy of the Great War. By *Arthur Bullard.* New York: The Macmillan Company. 344 p., with bibliography and index. $1.50 net.

Mr. Bullard calls his book "a first-year course in European diplomacy," but it is more than that. It represents an admirably clear, comprehensive and impartial outline of the otherwise confusing interlacings of diplomacy and diplomatic chicanery and deviousness that led up to, if they did not actually bring about, the present struggle. Its seriousness is pleasantly relieved with a sauce of sagacious humor. Perusing it with the care which it deserves, we come to an understanding of the author's assertion that: "Most European history of the last thirty years could be compressed into two statements: The non-Germanic peoples felt that it was not only their right but their most sacred duty to resist the encroachments of the *Deutschtum.* The Germans could not conceive how any but idiots and perverts could resist the realization of their beneficent and reforming mission." It is no exaggeration to say that every reader interested in peace in whose mind that thirty years' history is not clearly recorded should read this book. Accurate knowledge of the diplomatic steps that led to the war insures the best understanding of the difficulties of peace today. Mr. Bullard writes exclusively from the basis of fact, and his outlook is an optimistic one.

What Is Coming? By *H. G. Wells.* New York: The Macmillan Company. 294 p. $1.50.

Mr. Wells is again Mr. Wells, delightedly absorbed with an acre of clean white canvas and a large, splashy paint brush. He is here writing in the rôle of prophet, attempting his favorite task, a history of the future. "The prophetic type," he maintains, "will steadfastly refuse to see the world as a museum; it will insist that here is a stage set for a drama that continually begins." "The world is a supersaturated solution of the will-for-peace," he declares, "and there is nothing for it to crystallize upon." "There is no real peace but the peace of the whole world." His three dominant characteristics are again visible here: loose writing, a startling immensity of conjecture, and, every now and then, the glint of extraordinarily apt characterization. To the pacifist reader his work gives a stimulus to the imagination, even when the reaction may take the form of decided opposition to his views. As mental gymnastics, to offset the hearty meal that Mr. Bullard's book provides, Mr. Wells' book is highly commendable.

Why War? By *Dr. Frederic C. Howe*, Commissioner of Immigration, Port of New York. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1916. 366 p. $1.50 net.

Closely reasoned upon the basis of the contention that wars are made by the conflicting interests of surplus capital seeking profits in foreign markets, Dr. Howe's new book should succeed in provoking much keen discussion among students of international relations. The argument leaves the impression of having disregarded some racial and political causes of war, in the endeavor at an unmodified exposure of the dangers of financial imperialism. Nevertheless, the interesting review

of the struggle for influence between the European powers in Egypt, Morocco, Persia, India, Asia, and Africa is a challenge to open-minded analysis and testing of one's own views. Many readers will not agree with Dr. Howe that the international war peril can be completely explained by a social and industrial system not yet made just, by the inequitable distribution and direction of the power of wealth, and by undemocratic control of national affairs. They will, however, have to think clearly to combat his stimulating statement of the case against the national self-interest ideal of commerce, against competition for privilege advanced by armed might and supported by the people, as volunteers and tax-payers, in the name of "patriotism" and "for the honor of the flag."

Social Evangelism. By *Harry F. Ward.* New York: Missionary Education Movement. 1916. 50 cents.

Primarily a discussion of problems of the church and of the need for a ministry which will preach more uncompromisingly the social implications of the teaching of Christ, this volume has an interest for students of international relations in the attitude which the writer takes toward war. He recognizes clearly that no civilization can call itself Christian until war has been eliminated from it. Consequently, ranking war as one of the three great evils which press most heavily on the world today, he calls for strong opposition on the part of the churches to the military ideal and to the type of national policies which imply force and fighting.

The King's Dream, or War, Its Cause, Effect, and Remedy. By *Charles Faustus Whaley.* Published by C. F. Whaley, 913 First Avenue West, Seattle, Wash. 1916. 64 p. Paper, 25 cents; cloth, 50 cents. Furnished to peace societies, etc., 15 cents each in lots of fifty.

A long narrative poem, after the manner of Dickens' "Christmas Carol," in which the *King* reviews personally the follies and the crimes of war and forms a new resolve.

When Good Men Meet As Foe to Foe. By *M. E. Blood.* The Southgate Press, Boston, Mass. 30 p. 15 cents.

A book of poems written in Germany during the Fall and Spring of 1914–15, expressive of the more pitiable aspects of the war, as viewed far behind the battle-lines.

PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

The Japanese Question: A Symposium. Edited by *K. K. Kawakami.* Published by the Japanese-American News, San Francisco, Cal. 53 p. 10 cents.

By What Process Can Compliance with the Award of an International Tribunal Be Ensured? By *Prof. William I. Hull,* Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Reprinted from the Proceedings of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, Washington, D. C., December, 1915.

Federal Council Year Book. Covering the year 1915. An Ecclesiastical and Statistical Directory of all Religious organizations in the United States. Prepared by *Dr. H. K. Carroll,* under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Published by the Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. 209 p. 50 cts.

Radical's Progress: A Record of Courage. Reprinted from the Atlantic Monthly. **Statement** of *Miss Jane Addams* before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives. Both published by the Woman's Peace Party, Chicago, Ill.

The New Pan Americanism. No. 1, Vol. VI, in the series of pamphlets published by the World Peace Foundation, Boston, Mass.

The Mask of the Dawn. By *C. L. G. Scales.* Music arranged by *Mrs. C. M. Waterman.* Oswego Normal School Press, Oswego, N. Y. 1916.

The Causation of the European War and the Breakdown of the Old Statecraft. By *H. S. Perris,* reprinted from the Contemporary Review. British Peace Centenary Committee, Central Buildings, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, England.

PAMPHLETS PURLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CONCILIATION, NEW YORK CITY:

No. 101. Official Documents Bearing Upon the European War, Series XII. Statement of Measures Adopted to Intercept the Sea-borne Commerce of Germany, presented to Both Houses of Parliament by command of His Majesty, January, 1916. Great Britain's Measures Against German Trade, a speech delivered by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons, January 26, 1916. No. 102. **Super-Resistance.** By *Harold C. Goddard,* Professor of English, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Six Sanctions of the International Court. By *William I. Hull.* American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes. Baltimore, Md. May, 1916.

Super-Resistance. By *Harold C. Goddard.* American Association for International Conciliation, 407 West 117 St., New York City. May, 1916.

The New Pan Americanism. Part II. Pamphlet Series of the World Peace Foundation, 40 Mt. Vernon St., Boston, Mass. April, 1916.

Preparedness Plus. By one who is unsatisfied with the program of the Pacifists and dissatisfied with the doctrine of preparedness, but who believes that Preparedness Plus Pacifism Equals Peace. By *Edward Hilts Ewing, M. D.* Stoughton, Mass. 1916.

Clemency. By *Beulah Marie Dix.* Written for and published by the American School Peace League, 405 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass. 1916. A playlet for four boys, suitable for Peace Day celebrations.

The Glorious Game. By *Beulah Marie Dix.* Written for and published by the American School Peace League, 405 Marlborough St., Boston, Mass. 1916. A playlet for six girls, suitable for Peace Day celebrations.

PAMPHLETS PUBLISHED BY THE CENTRAL ORGANIZATION FOR A DURABLE PEACE, THE HAGUE, HOLLAND:

The Sanction of International Law. By *Prof. Joao Cabral,* of Brazil. **The Peaceful Settlement of International Disputes. Two Difficulties and Two Suggestions.** By *Dr. J. T. Lawrence,* of England. **The Democratic Control of Foreign Affairs.** By *Arthur Ponsonby,* of England. **Parliamentary Control of Foreign Politics.** By *Prof. Halvden Koht,* of Norway. **Nationality.** By *Charles Roden Buxton,* of England. **The Open Door.** By *John A. Hobson,* of England. **La Morale at L'Echange Internationaux.** By *Henri Lambert,* of France. **Ausbau des Haager Werkes.** By *Dr. Walther Schücking,* of Germany. **La Conference de la Paix et Son Organization Permanente.** By *Chr. L. Lange,* of Norway. **Die Internationale Kooperation als Grundlage einer Internationalen Rechtspflege.** By *Dr. Alfred H. Fried,* of Austria-Hungary. **Das Nationalitätenproblem.** By *Dr. Oskar Jàszi,* of Austria-Hungary. **Le Problème des Nationalités.** By M. J. Gabrys, of France. **Einige Bemerkungen über den Ständigen Internationalen Untersuchungs- und Vermittlungsrat.** By *Dr. Anna Bugge Wicksell,* of Sweden. **Die Schaffung eines Ständigen Staatengerichtshofes.** By *Dr. Hans Wehberg,* of Germany. **Internationale Exekution.** By *Dr. Odön Makai,* of Austria-Hungary. **Uber die Begrenzung der Internationalen Schiedsgerichtsbarkeit.** By *Dr. H. Lammasch,* of Austria-Hungary. **Avant-Projet d'un Traité Général Relatif au Réglement Pacifique des Conflits Internationaux.** A report of the Netherlands Commission for Study. **Soziologische und Geschichtsphilosophische Bemerkungen zur Organization der Swischenstaatlichen Beziehungen (Diplomatie).** By *Dr. Alexander Giesswein,* of Austria-Hungary.